the course of the dotted line. From the space between the lines OC and OB one can derive the amounts of oxygen which at each moment have been contained in the slag. The-values are not quite exact, because the changes which the weight of the metal has undergone during the process have not been taken into account. The same is, however, very small and cannot essentially influence the result.

An example, from which the oxidising action of the furnace is apparent for a special case, is cited in " Stahl und Eisen," 1905, p. 1338, as follows :—

HEAT 3215.

Per cent. Per cent. Per cent. Por font.

Charge, 6,560 kilogrammes pig iron 3'44 C + 2'6« Si. + 0'07 P + 0-78 Mn 13,120

„ scrap „ 0'09 0 + — + 0-03 P + 0-50 Mn

§ = • II In ^ e'l |e	"-"2 fP >•« is »§? ? £gi IP	Metal.				Slag.						Bemarks.
		4* d! s	• e *l £	43 ^i &	43 a! &	+ s "\	Iff J~ o <1 tH s	45 il "1	*3 < S! ^ fc P 4	^5 ri S y o 6 g P4	4-3 |P £i S P H	
6-0 to 8-0	i	1-2	0-89	0-04	0-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	Calculated.
9-40		0-17	—	o-oi	0-20	—	—	___	__	—	__ _	/ Seedy boil .
10-0	240	0-09	—	0-91	0-25	9-23	8-56	28-00	2-2,3	37-89	6 -" 48	After test> addition of 160 kilo-grammes 16 per cent. \ spiegel and 32 kilo-1 grammes 80 per cent. f erro - man-ganese. ^
10-20		O' O S	—	0-01	0-65	7-52	9-46	24-70	4-66	38-83	8-29	(After addition \ J of 160 kilo-1

												grammes f v EeMn. /
10-37	277	0-07	—	0-02	0-60	7-39	12-01	22-50	5-89	37-25	8-24	Test of Finished Steel.

The furnace action for the melting down period, as well as for the finishing period, admits of being calculated from this